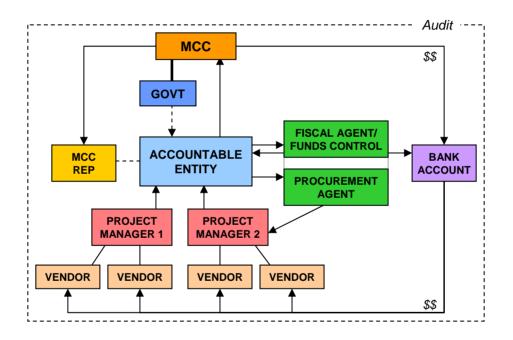
ELEMENTS OF FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY¹



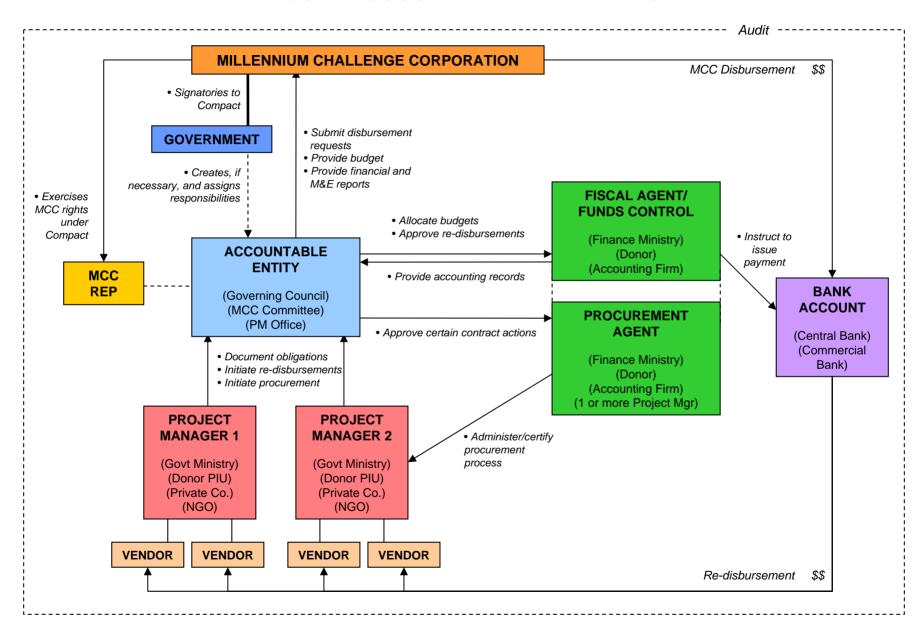
¹This diagram and those on subsequent pages are for illustrative purposes only.

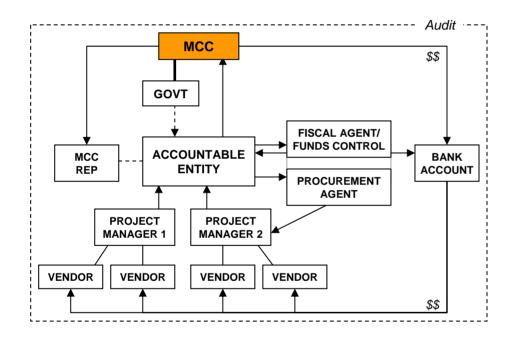
INTRODUCTION TO FISCAL ACCOUNTABILITY

- A key element of fiscal accountability is the presence of checks and balances in the decision-making process.
- This is not a universal standard but a representation of the individual elements that must eventually be defined.
- Illustrative models:

	Government	Non-Government
Accountable Entity-	Prime Minister or Cabinet	MCC Steering Committee
Fiscal Agent	Ministry of Finance	Accounting Firm
Procurement Agent-	Ministry of Finance	Private implementer
Bank Account	Central Bank	Commercial Bank
Project Managers	Line Ministries	NGOs

• The appropriate entity to serve these functions should be those that best serve the MCC Compact objectives.



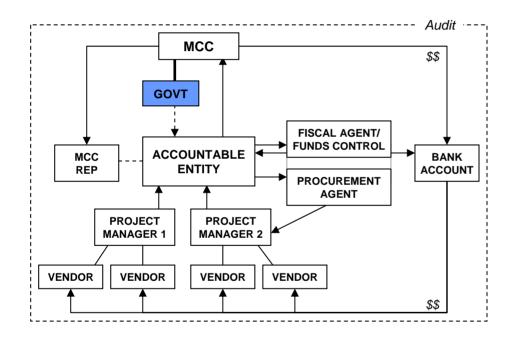


MCC

CHARACTERISTICS:

- Signatory to a Compact
- <u>Not</u> implementing or operating in-country (except for MCC representative)

- Reserves rights of approval/ agreement for major appointments, transactions and procurements, changes in budget allocations, and other key issues.
- Provides initial MCC Disbursement. Approves subsequent periodic MCC Disbursements, likely to be quarterly, which will be subject to a proper accounting of previous disbursements, performance of country under Compact and projected cash needs.

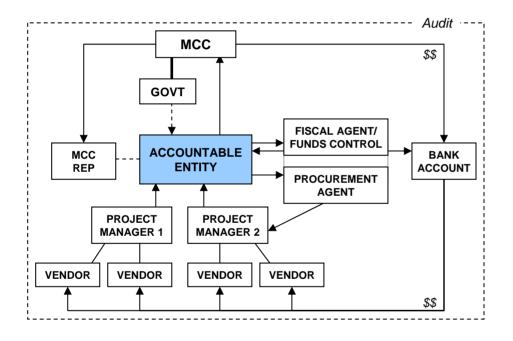


Government

CHARACTERISTICS:

• **Signatory** to a Compact – exact official needs to be identified.

- Assigns, delegates or contracts most responsibilities to an Accountable Entity.
- •Retains independent responsibility and oversight for successful implementation of, and compliance with, the Compact

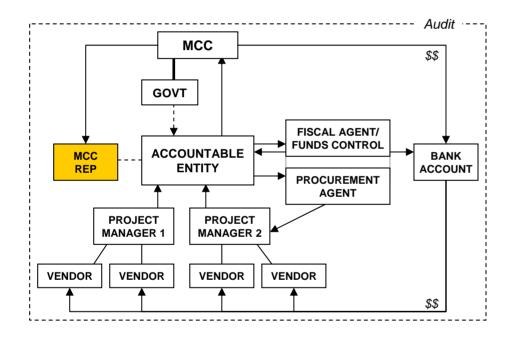


Accountable Entity

CHARACTERISTICS:

- Legal entity capable of contracting and exercising formal authorities.
- Likely to include a Board exercising oversight and taking major decisions, and a permanent staff (secretariat) exercising daily overall management of the entire MCC program.
- Non-government Board members (private sector, NGO)
- . with equal rights desirable to enhance transparency and assurance of an ongoing consultative process.
- Procedures for appointing/removing Board members, any compensation, reimbursement, indemnification, exact authorities, and operational procedures must be clearly defined in a Governance Agreement or other Compact related document.

- Exercises government responsibilities under the Compact.
- Contracts with Project Managers, Fiscal Agent(s) and Auditors.
- Approves significant contract actions and requests for payments. Approval is tiered with Board affirmatively approving above a threshold, permanent staff approving below that threshold. Smaller actions may be delegated to the Project Managers.

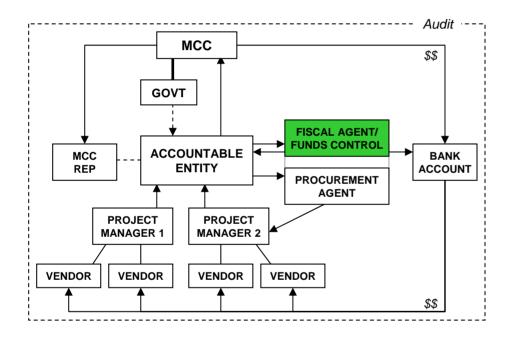


MCC Representative

CHARACTERISTICS:

• Has right to be present and participate at Accountable Entity activities, and receive all reports even if not a formal member.

- Exercises rights retained by MCC under terms of Compact. Exercises those rights as an agent of MCC, not in any official capacity of an in-country entity.
- Rights will include agreement/approval of certain contract actions, appointments and payments above a certain threshold or or of a sensitive nature, re-allocation of budgets, selection of auditors, and others as outlined in the Compact or related agreement.



Fiscal Agent: Financial Management

ALTERNATIVE EXAMPLES:

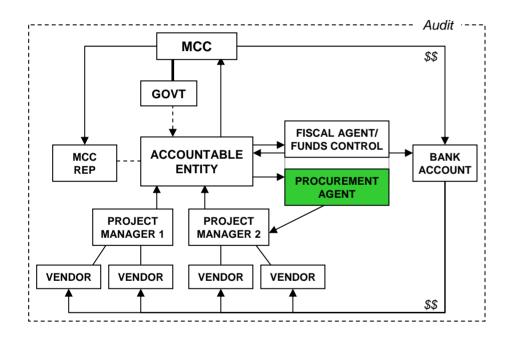
- Ministry of Finance
- Other donor unit
- Accounting firm
- •Global project management firm
- Trust managed by an independent party

CHARACTERISTICS:

- **Appointed** by the Government or Accountable Entity and approved by MCC
- Signatory to bank account.
- Independent in execution of duties related to funds control. Separates the functions of approval and disbursement.
- **Identified prior** to signing a Compact unless there are several acceptable candidates, in which case the methodology and criteria for selection must be agreed.

RESPONSIBILITIES MAY INCLUDE:

- Funds control and documentation
- Responsible for proper and consistent accounting.
- Responsible for **assurance** that transactions are properly authorized and documented in accordance with established control procedures.
- Instructs bank to re-disburse Special Account.
- Produces financial reports.
- Reconciles cash account to accounting records.



Procurement Agent

ALTERNATIVE EXAMPLES:

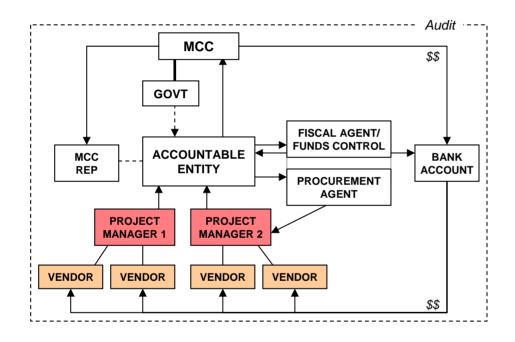
- Fiscal Agent/Financial Management
- Ministry of Finance
- Centralized government procurement agency
- Other donor unit
- Accounting firm
- Project manager

CHARACTERISTICS:

- •Appointed by the Government or Accountable Entity and approved by MCC
- **Procurement** is one of the highest risk areas of fiscal accountability.
- For the sake of efficiency, **more than one** Fiscal Agent/Procurement may exist and placed within several Project Managers.
- **Procurement standards** identified before funds are disbursed. Could be government standards, standards of international organizations (World Bank, United Nations) or standards of other donors.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

 Responsible for impartially administering and/or certifying a process for procurement up to the point of selection that adheres to a defined set of procurement standards.



Project Manager

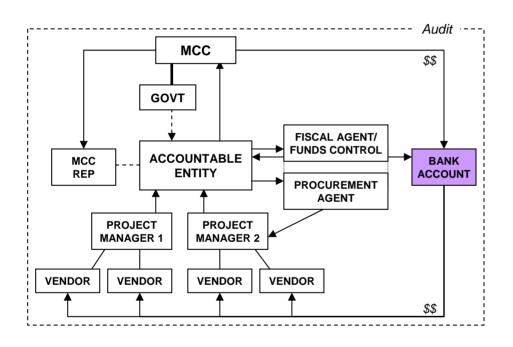
ALTERNATIVE EXAMPLES:

- Line Ministry
- Donor PIU
- Private firm
- NGO

CHARACTERISTICS:

- **Appointed** by the Government or the Accountable Entity and approved by MCC
- Typically Identified prior to signing a Compact unless there are several potentially acceptable candidates, in which case the methodology and criteria for selection must be agreed.
- Must allow access by the Inspector General or its representative to its operations.

- Responsible for managing the implementation of an element of an MCC Compact.
- Initiates payment requests and provides first level of authorization, certifying receipt of goods or services.



Bank Account

ALTERNATIVE EXAMPLES:

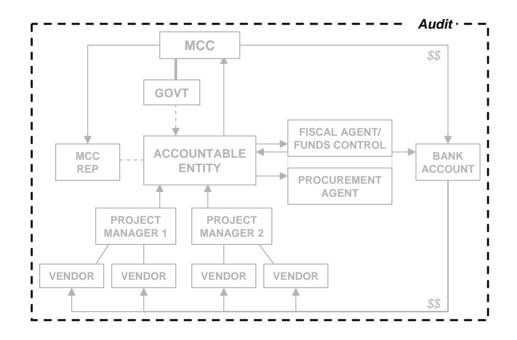
- Central Bank
- Commercial bank

CHARACTERISTICS:

- More than one bank account for an MCC program highly undesirable. Additional bank accounts dramatically increase risk and cost.
- In almost all cases, MCC funds should be in a completely separate bank account and never co-mingled with funds from Government or other donors.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

• Serves pure banking functions of custodianship, re-disbursement, and transaction listing.



Auditors

ALTERNATIVE EXAMPLES:

- International accounting firm
- · Local accounting firm
- Supreme Audit Institution

CHARACTERISTICS:

• Appointed by the Accountable Entity and approved by MCC and the Inspector General. IG has lists of approved auditors for most countries and a process to add auditors to the list.

- Contracts with the Accountable Entity.
- Audits can be **conducted for both financial information and compliance** with procurement procedures.
- Audits must occur at least annually. When conditions warrant, audits may occur more frequently.
- In some countries, we may require "concurrent auditing" – very frequent auditing requiring that the auditor report in two weeks or less.

